# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 30. SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1816. No. 52.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL,
*Front Street, opposite the Post-Office,*
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

*The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.*

*If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.*

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

*Four 3 insertions, one dollar per square.*
*Every subsequent insertion, 25 cents per do.*
*By the year, 10 dollars per do.*

*Advertising customers are requested to note the number of insertions on their Advertisements.*

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
*and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.*


## Valuable Improved Lands FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the following Property, to wit:—*One Tract of Land,* situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, adjoining Noblesburgh, containing 250 acres, on which is erected an excellent Farm House, Barn and Stabling, a Horse Mill, and a Stone Distillery, in complete operation, about 130 acres cleared and in high cultivation, an excellent bearing Orchard, and a large quantity of Meadow—it is well watered with springs, and adjoining a place of Public Worship.

The Stills, with all the implements for distillation, will be sold with the premises.

Also, *A Small Farm,* containing from 60 to 70 acres, more or less, on which is erected a House, about 15 acres cleared, and an excellent Coal Bank on it.

Also, *One House* and *Lot* in Noblesburgh, with 7 acres of Ground attached thereto.

For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 6, 1816.

## BEAN & BUTLER,

*Have just received and offer for Sale*

English Blistered Steel,
American Do. Do. manufactured from Swedish Iron
A few Faggots CROWLY STEEL
A few Barrels prime New Orleans SUGAR
Two Barrels SALT
Spanish Flotant INDIGO.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1815.

## FRESH GOODS

ROBERT GETTY,

HAS just received and is now opening at his Store, corner of Diamond & Market Street, an extensive and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, and Hardware.

Purchased since the late fall of Goods and will be sold unusually low.

## Look Here!

I PROPOSE Renting on Perpetual Lease 10 LOTS of 50 by 55 feet each, near the Messrs. Pattersons' Paper Mill. The terms will be more accommodating than any yet offered on Lease betwixt Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville. Two of these Lots will front on the Allegheny River, and the rest adjoining—

Apply to JAMES GRAY,
Corner of Liberty and Front Streets.

Pittsburgh, May 29, 1816. tf

## H. BONNET,

HAS just brought to Pittsburgh, and will sell by the Package or Piece, at his Store in Diamond Alley, and as low as in Philadelphia, the change of Bank Notes and Carriage excepted, for Cash or approved Notes, viz:—

SILK, cotton, and thread laces of every kind
Florence, levantine, sattin, senshaw and velvet do.
Gallon, plain and fringed ribbons, do.
Silk cords, chenille, and boot cords
French, Italian, and Canton crapes
Figured silk, and gauze for millinery
Silk and leather gloves
Cotton and silk stockings
Linen cambrick
Bombazine and bombazett
Calicoes of every kind
Cambrick, jaconet and mull muslin
Sewing silk, millinet, and wires
Black and fancy feathers
Silk and Marseilles vesting of any kind
Long cloth and Irish linen
Silk, thread and plated buttons
Real and mock madras handkerchiefs
Flag, and other kind do.
Diaper and brown holland
Pins, cotton balls and hat covers
Ginghams of any kind
Stockinet and Berlin cord
Superfine broad cloth and cassimer
Cambray, striped, and plaid domestic cotton
With many other articles that will suit Country Storekeepers, who will find it their interest to call.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1816. tf

## CASH.

DOLLAR CASH per Bushel, will be given for RYE and CORN, at the Pittsburgh Mill. WHEAT is One Dollar and 25 cents credit.

GEORGE EVANS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1816.

## FOR SALE,

Flour & Whiskey

The subscriber offer for Sale, at Detroit, in the Michigan Territory, the following articles:—

Superfine Flour,
Mess Salted Pork,
Prime Salted Beef, and
A few quality Monongahela Whisky

Will dispose of on reasonable terms of three, six, and nine months, or good notes, payable at any of the Banks in New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania.

GEORGE, HEGINS & STEELE.

Detroit, (M. T.) June 10, 1816.

## *Valuable Property* FOR SALE At Public Vendue.

THE subscriber will expose for Sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the 25th day of July next, on the premises, that well known TAVERN, sign of Captain Lawrence, on the Turnpike Road, two miles from the City of Pittsburgh, formerly occupied by Mr. Alexander Hill, and now by John W. Hunter, Esq. to which is attached about 6 acres of land lying on both sides of the Turnpike Road.

At the same time will be Sold THIRTY SIX LOTS of Ground of different sizes, from half an acre to six acres, fronting on the turnpike, and the state road, leading to the town of Butler, and adjoining the village of Lawrenceville. Some of these Lots have comfortable dwelling houses. One two story frame house, and four lots of ground adjoining it in Lawrenceville, now occupied by Thomas Crown and Samuel Byington, situate on the bank of the Allegheny river. One two story frame house and lot now occupied by William Bouett. Fifty-six in-lots in the town of Lawrenceville and 28 1-2 acres of land, about two miles from Pittsburgh, and one hundred perches from the turnpike road, adjoining lands of James O'Hara, Jonas Roup and Margaret Duncan; on which there is a good coal-pit open, in complete repair & it is confidently believed that the whole of it contains coal of excellent quality which can be easily obtained. Any person desirous of viewing the last described piece of ground will apply to James O'Neal who resides on it

I will also sell at private sale a good two story house and lot at the corner of Sixth Street and Cherry alley in the city of Pittsburgh The lot is one hundred and ten feet front on Sixth street, and one hundred and twenty feet deep. Also, a two story frame house in Diamond alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets, well calculated for two families; now occupied by Jacob Prink and Charles Weidner. The terms of payment for the whole of the above described property will be one-sixth part in hand, and the residue in five equal annual payments, with interest.

A draft of the property in and near Lawrenceville, may be seen at the house of John Means, Innkeeper, Pittsburgh; at the house of John W. Hunter, Esq. Two Mile Run; at the house of George Rowley, Esq. Lawrenceville, and at the house of the subscriber, near Lawrenceville.

I also wish to Sell for Cash, a yearly income from ground rents in Pittsburgh of 320 dollars, payment secured by good houses on the property. If the Houses and Lots in Pittsburgh are not sold at private sale, they will be offered at public vendue on Friday the 2d day of August next, at the Auction Store of Mr. Dennis S. Scully, in Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1816.

## *John B. Trevor,*

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted under the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by

*BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.*

GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of

Plain and Cut Flint Glass.

Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.

Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

## London Particular,

MADEIRA, } WINES.
LISBON, }
PORT AND TENERIFFE, }

Four proof COGNIAC BRANDY, by the barrel, half barrel, or quarter.
LUMP SUGAR in barrels,
First quality HAVANNA SEGARS, by the box and half box,
MADDER in barrels,

To be Sold on Commission by D. S. SCULLY, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

A constant supply of the above Articles, together with a general assortment of *GROCERIES* of the best quality, and on the most liberal terms, to be had at the above Store.

N. B. The highest premium given for GOLD and SILVER.

D. S. SCULLY.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1816. tf

## FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale, the following property belonging to the estate of THOMAS WALLACE, dec. viz. 1 lot fronting on Penn-street, sub-divided into building lots of 25 by 50 feet—one lot on Fourth, between Ferry-street and Redoubt alley—and 1 lot fronting on Redoubt alley, between Third and Fourth-streets. Also, one 10 acre out-lot situated near the town of Allegheny—all of which they will dispose of upon the most accommodating terms.

They will also have for lease for the term of 18 years, the tan yard formerly occupied by the deceased, subdivided into lots of 25 by 84 feet, fronting on third and fourth streets.

The lot to which the ferry on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Market street is attached will also be subdivided into building lots, subject to leases upon the same terms as above.

For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jun. or IRWIN WALLACE, who are authorised to make arrangements for the sale and lease of the above property.

GEORGE WALLACE,
WILLIAM ROBINSON, Jun.
MARY WALLACE,
IRWIN WALLACE.

Pittsburgh June 8, 1816.

## 20 Bales New-Orleans Cotton,

10,000lbs. Campeachy Logwood,
*Just received for Sale, by*
ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, 18th April, 1816.

*Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.*

## AVERY & STEVENSON,

*Wholesale and Retail Druggists,*

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh,* an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

*Stevenson's White Lead,*

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

## REMOVAL.

*Bradley & Butler,*

TAYLORS.

THANKFUL for past favors, inform their Friends, Customers and the Public in general, that they have removed from their old stand to the east side of Market Street, between First and Second Streets, next door to D. S. Scully's Auction Store, where they carry on business as usual, and will be able to execute orders in their line with neatness and dispatch.

They have on hand *SUPERFINE CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, STOCKINET, and VESTING,* which they will sell at a small advance.

Wanted, Four or Five Journeymen, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1816. tf

## S. & J. Thompson,

MERCHANT TAYLORS,

South end of Market Street, Pittsburgh,
Have just received a large supply of

Superfine Cloths, Cassimers,

and VESTINGS, of the most fashionable colours and of a very superior quality. Likewise, an assortment of the most fashionable SUMMER STUFFS, MILITARY TRIMMINGS, &c. They have obtained the latest FASHIONS, and have a number of excellent Workmen, which will [illegible] with dispatch.

☞ Six [illegible] Apprentice, [illegible]

Pittsb[illegible]

Wh[illegible]

[illegible]portation, [illegible]ching, [illegible] extensive [illegible]articles, suitable [illegible]hing season, [illegible]he most accommodating [illegible]nts, wishing to renew their [illegible] will find it their interest to call and examine the above. The assortment for retailing, is *compleat*—and sold on the very lowest terms.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra superfine blue and black cloth | Extra and common calicoes |
| Fine and coarse do, | Do. furniture do. |
| Coatings & casinetts | Furniture dimity |
| Vestings, 1st quality silk and worsted | Cambrick do. |
| Coarse stockinetts | Gingham |
| Blue, black, drab mixed, buff, white, scarlet casimeres, &c. | Fancy muslins |
| Pensse cloths & flannel | Cambrick do. |
| | 4, 6, 8 & 10 1-4 diaper, &c. &c. &c. |
| Leventine silks | Italian & Canton crapes |
| Florences | Large assortment silk |
| Shenshaws | shawls and hand'kts. |
| Mantuas | Long and short silk |
| Florentines | gloves |
| Chimmens | Silk hose |
| Sasenetts | Laces, &c. &c. |

GROCERIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coffee | Rice |
| Teas | Allspice |
| Copperas | Pepper |
| Alum | Cinnamon |
| Madder | Cloves |
| Indigo | Nutmegs |
| Segars | Tobacco. |
| Chocolate | |

Assortment of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New-Orleans Sugar by the bbl.

By the Crate, QUEENSWARE, well assorted for Country Merchants.

WHISKEY by the Barrel.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will please take notice, that ALL accounts, not satisfactorily settled by middle of April, coming—will, without distinction, be left with proper officers for collection.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1816.

## Last Notice.

SAMUEL THOMPSON, Tylor, gives this LAST NOTICE to all those who have accounts in his Books, from one year to four, who do not come forward within ten days from this date, to settle and discharge the same will find their accounts in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without respect to persons, as he finds all other means to get his Books settled entirely unavailing.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1816.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber will Sell the whole or any part of the following described Valuable Property, viz:—

*A LOT OF GROUND,* situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second Streets, in the City of Pittsburgh, containing 50 feet in front on Smithfield Street, and 66 and an half feet in depth. This Lot can be conveniently divided into two handsome building Lots of 25 feet front each; and the scite of the Bridge over the Monongahela River being fixed at the mouth of Smithfield Street, renders them eligible stands for Mercantile, Manufacturing, or Mechanical business.

*THREE LOTS OF GROUND* in the City of Pittsburgh—one fronting on Second Street, opposite the New Market, fronting a square of 100 feet wide extending to Smithfield Street, containing 40 feet front on Second Street, and extending in depth towards Front Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large and commodious Warehouse, suitable for any person engaged in Commission business—and its vicinity to the river, renders it peculiarly advantageous to mercantile men. The other two Lots are situated on the north side of Front Street—one of them containing 40 feet front on Front Street, and extending in depth towards Second Street 65 feet, on which is erected a large two story Frame Dwelling House, recently occupied by Thomas Bracken—the other adjoining the above 20 feet in front on Front Street, and 65 feet deep; both eligible situations for business

Also, *AN OUT LOT,* adjoining the City, containing about 16 acres, and adjoining property belonging to Doctor George Stevenson, and James R. Butler, bounded on the Monongahela river, and the public road leading to the Turnpike at Thompson's Lane. This Lot is in the highest state of cultivation, with a thriving young Orchard of the best grafted fruit, a Brick Spring House, over one of the finest springs in the Western Country, and a variety of other improvements. This Lot will be Sold either in whole, or be divided into small Lots, to suit purchasers, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The whole of the above described property, recently belonged to the late Thomas Bracken. The terms will be liberal and accommodating to purchasers. Any person wishing to view any part of the property, will apply to the subscriber, or those on the premises.

DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1816.

## FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE *TRACT of LAND,* containing 177 acres, situate in Deer township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Robert Miller, James Love and others, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements consist of two story log dwelling House, and about 15 acres cleared. This tract is considered one of the best in the neighbourhood.

*ALSO, FOR SALE,*

A LOT of GROUND, in the City of Pittsburgh, being 46 feet front on Irwin Street and 64 feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame House, 21 feet front and 32 feet deep, well finished, and other convenient buildings. This Lot is subject to two dollars per foot annually, forever. To suit purchasers I will sell that part of the Lot on which the House stands separately; the residue of the ground will have the advantage of two gables to build to.

*ALSO,*

A LOT of GROUND, situate in D'Hara's extension of Pittsburgh, being 30 feet in front and 30 feet in depth. On this Lot there is no building, but it has the advantage of two gable ends to build to. It is subject to a yearly rent forever of twenty five dollars.

For terms, which will be made easy, apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to the subscriber living on the premises in Irwin Street.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Pittsburgh, April 15, 1816.

## FRESH GOODS

OF THE LATE IMPORTATIONS.

*Just received and opened by the subscribers'—at their*

*WHOLESALE STORE,*

*In Wood, between Front & Second-streets,*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS

AND

HARDWARE.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

German scythes and Mailand whet-stones—German and English steel, of superior quality—Looking-glasses of various kinds, &c. &c Which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

CHARLES L. VOLZ, & Co.

pittsburgh, April 27, 1816. 3m

WANTED,

10,000 Merchantable Deer-skins, for which a generous price will be given—if delivered within a month from this day.

C. L. V. & Co.

PITTSBURGH

Soap & Candle Manufactory

*SECOND, BETWEEN FERRY AND MARKET STREETS.*

THE Subscriber having considerably enlarged his Works, is ready to receive orders for supplying SOAP, hard or soft, which he engages to deliver on as good terms as can be procured from any other quarter.

Large speculations for the purpose of sending over the mountains, having drained the necessary supplies of Tallow from the market, obliges him to apologise for his present inability to supply the demand for Candles. He hopes his friends will see the necessity of prompt payment, in order to prevent in future such a procedure, to counteract which is indispensably necessary, as it is a fact beyond doubt that the markets at the most productive seasons are barely sufficient to meet the increasing wants of the inhabitants, in an article so necessary.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

May 10, 1816.

## WILLIAM HILL,

SOUTH EAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS,

Has received a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he offers for Sale on moderate terms, *wholesale and retail,* chiefly consisting of

SUPERFINE, second, habit and common cloths
Stockinetts, velvets, cords and cassimers
Flannels, blankets and baizes
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Super dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, bombazetts, jeans and dimities
Cambrick, mull-mull, jaconet, and fancy figured muslin
Shirting and Colerain muslins
1 case assorted Irish Linen
Linen cambrick
Levantine, mantua and senshaw silks
Linen and cotton checks and domestic plaids
India and domestic muslin
Mens' and womens' silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Levantine, damask and serge silk shawls,
Black Barcelona, scarlet and flag Band. hdkfs.
Sup and common Madrass handkerchiefs and cotton shawls
6-4 plain and figured silk lace
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Blue and yellow nankeen
Umbrellas and parasols
Hat covers
Ribbands, galloons, shoe and quality binding, sewing silks, silk twist, tapes, Scot's thread, suspenders, needles, pins No. 3 1-2 a 5
A great variety of fancy articles
Mens' coarse and fine shoes
Womens' morocco and leather shoes
Misses do. do. do.
Hatters morocco skins
Waldron's prime grass and corn Scythes by the dozen
Millington Crowley steel by the faggot
Swedish tub steel by the tub
A general assortment of Hardware and Queensware
First and second quality Madeira wine
Sherry, Teneriffe and Port wine,
French Brandy,
First quality coffee by the barrel
Do. do. packed with loaf sugar
Gunpowder, young hyson, and hyson skin teas by the chest or keg
Chocolate, No. 1 and 2, by the box
Best Spanish Segars by the box
Cinnamon, nutmegs and cloves, by the
Alum, copperas, brimstone, pepper, [illegible], by the keg
Ginger, madder, Spanish and Bengal indigo, glue, by the keg
Herrings and Shad by the barrel.
Sickles by the dozen,
Patent Shot
Salt by the barrell
Writing Paper by the ream,

W. H. Is at all times enabled to execute orders for country linen, flax and tow, thread in cuts, twilled bags, country half hose, butter in kegs.

*Pittsburgh, June 4, 1815.* tf

## Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoy's-town and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of June next; the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next, and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. JOHN PENTLAND, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.

THOMAS POLLOCK, Treasurer.

April 1, 1816.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on the night of the 10th inst. by WILLIAM MILLER, a drab coloured cape Coat, a body blue do. 1 pair of grey mixed cassimere pantaloons (all new) 1 case of razors, a small glass, and several other articles. Said Miller is a Frenchman, speaks very broken English—is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and well set—has a fresh colour, dark hair and dark eyes, and says he deserted from the British army, he has inserted on one of his arms a spread Eagle, and something on the other. He had on and with him when he came to my house, 1 pair of white cotton pantaloons, 1 grey mixed do. and a brown body coat. The above reward will be given for lodging said thief in any jail, and giving information to the subscriber.

SILAS HARRY.

Franklin County, (Pa.) June 25, 1816.

## LOST,

ON Saturday the 30th ult. between Mathew's Ferry on the Monongahela River, and the Widow Mathews's, an old red MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing sundry Bank Notes, note of hand and due-bills. Any person delivering said Pocket Book with its contents, at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

DAVID VA[illegible]

July 6, 1816.

# THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1816.


## POETRY.

Translated from Korner's Poems.

### *THE DEATH OF HOFER, THE TYROLESE LEADER.*

Hofer! in thy bold bosom glow'd
A stream as pure as ever flow'd
  Beneath a prince's plume;
Nor ever warrior's noble toil,
In battle for his native soil,
  Shed glory round his tomb.

Rous'd by thy horn from cot and fold,
From forest glen, and rocky hold,
  With heart and eye of flame,
Like rushings of the mountain flood,
Like lightning from the rifted cloud,
  Thy band of brothers came.

And now that heart's rich tide is chill
Thine horn is silent on the hill,
  The gallant chase is done:
Scatter'd and sunk, the mountain band
Threw the lov'd rifle from their hand—
  The soul of fight is gone!

But God is all.—Vain, warrior skill,
Vain the high soul, the mighty will,
  Before the word of Heav'n!
The helm that on the chieftain's brow
Flash'd fire against the morning's glow,
  His blood may dim at ev'n.

Yet, Hofer! in that hour of ill,
Thine was a brighter laurel still
  Than the red field e'er gave:—
The crown, immortal liberty
Gives to the few that dare to die
  And seek her in the grave,

Who saw, as level'd the chasseur
His deadly aim, the shade of fear
  Pass o'er the hero's brow?
Who saw his dark eyes' mart al gaze
Turn from the muskets' volley'd blaze
  That laid him calm and low?

## PARIS.

*From Paul's Letters to his Kinsfolk*

It was on the second night after my arrival in Paris, that, finding myself rather too early for an evening party to which I was invited, I strolled out, enjoyed the pure and delicious air of a summer night in France, until I found myself in the centre of the Place de Louis Quinze, surrounded, as I have described it, by objects so noble in themselves, and so powerfully associated with deep historic and moral interest. "And here I am at length in Paris," was the natural reflection, "and under circumstances how different from what I dared to have anticipated! That is the palace of Louis le Grand, but how long have his descendants been banished from its halls, and under what auspices do they now again possess them! This superb esplanade takes its name from his luxurious and feeble descendant; and here, upon the very soil where I now stand, the most virtuous of the Bourbon race expiated, by a violent death inflicted by his subjects, and in view of his own palace, the ambition and follies of his predecessors."

There is an awful solemnity in the reflection, how few of those who contribute this deed of injustice and atrocity now look upon the light and behold the progress of retribution. The glimmering lights that shine among the alleys and parterres of the Champs Elysees, indicate some of the usual vigils common in a metropolis. They are the watch-fires of a camp, of an English camp, and in the capital of France, where an English sword has not been heard since 1436, when the troops of Henry the Sixth were expelled from Paris. During that space, of nearly four centuries, there has scarce occurred a single crisis which rendered it probable for a moment that Paris should be again entered by the English as conquerors; but least of all could such a consummation have been expected at the conclusion of a war, in which France so long predominated as arbitress of the continent, and which periods when Britian seemed to continue the conflict only in honourable despair."

There were other subjects of deep interest around me. The lights which proceeded from the windows and from the gardens of the large hotel occupied by the Duke of Wellington, at the corner of the Rue des Champs Elysees, and which chanced that evening to be illuminated in honour of a visit from the allied sovereigns, mingled with the twinkle of the camp-fires, and the glimmer of the tents; and the music, which played a variety of English and Scottish airs, harmonised with the distant roll of the drums, and the notes of that beautiful point of war which is performed by our buglers at the setting of the watch. In these sounds there was pride and victory and honour, some portion of which descended (in imagination at least) to each the most retired and humblest fellow subject of the hero who lead, and the soldiers who obeyed, in the achievements which had borne the colours of Britain into the capital of France. But there was enough around me to temper the natural feelings of elation, which, as a Briton, I could not but experience. Monuments rose on every side, designed to commemorate mighty actions, which may well claim the highest praise that military achievement alone, abstracted from the cause in which it was accomplished, could be entitled to. From the centre of the Place Vendome, and above the houses of the Rue Rivoli, arose the summit of the celebrated column which Bonaparte had constructed upon the plan of that of Trajan; the cannon taken at Ulm and Austerlitz affording the materials of its exterior, and which is embossed with a detailed representation of the calamities and subjection of Austria. At no great distance lay the Bridge of Jena, an epithet which recals the almost total annihilation of the kingdom of Prussia. In the front of the Tuilleries are placed, on a triumphal arch, the Venetian Horses, the trophies of the subjugation of Italy, and in the neighbouring Louvre are deposited the precious spoils of victories gained and abused in every country of Europe, forming the most resistless evidence, that the hand which placed them there had once at its arbitrary disposal the fortunes of the civilised world. No building among the splendid monuments of Paris, but is marked with the name, or device, or insignia of an emperor, whose power seemed as deeply founded as it was widely extended. Yet the gourd of the prophet, which came up in a night, and perished in a night, has proved the type of authority so absolute, and of fame so diffused; and the possessor of this mighty power is now the inhabitant of a distant and sequestered islet, with hardly so much free-will as entitles him to claim from his warders an hour of solitude even in the most solitary spot in the civilised world. The moral question presses on every bosom, was it worth while for him to have climbed so high to render his fall the deeper, or would the meanest of us purchase the feverish feelings of gratified ambition, at the expense of his reflections, who appeared to hold Fortune chained to his footstool? Could the fable of the Seven Sleepers have been realised in Paris, what a scene of astonishment would have been prepared for those who, falling asleep in 1813, awakened from their torpor at the present moment! He who had seen the pope place the crown upon the head of Napoleon, and the proud house of Austria compelled to embrace his alliance, Prussia beat to the dust beneath his footstool, England excluded from each continental connexion of commerce or alliance, Russia overawed and submissive, while Italy, Germany, and the greater part of Spain, were divided as appanages among his brothers and allies,—what would have been the surprise of the waking moment which should have shown him the Prussian cannon turned upon the bridges of Paris, and the sovereigns of Autria, Russia, and Prussia, with the representatives of almost all the other nations of Europe, feasting in the capital of France with the general and minister of England, supported by a force which made resistance equally frantic and hopeless! The revolution of ages must have appeared to him to have been accomplished within the space of little more than twenty-four months.

## WAR SCENES.

The following passage, extracted from M. de Rocca's *Memoirs of the War of the French in Spain*, exhibits a lively picture of the interior economy of a camp, and of the domestic habits (if we may so express ourselves) of the soldier:

"The forced marches of our army often continued till late at night; and in passing the squadrons we frequently heard Italians, Germans, or Frenchmen, singing their national airs to lull their fatigue, or, in this distant and hostile land to recall a lively remembrance of their absent country. The army stopped very late at night near the deserted towns or villages; and, on our arrival, we generally found ourselves in absolute want of every thing.—But the soldiers soon dispersed on all sides to forage, and, in less than an hour, they collected, at the bivouac, all that yet remained in the neighboring villages. Around large fires, lighted at intervals, all the implements of of military cookery were seen. Here they were busy constructing in haste, barracks of plank, covered with leaves for want of straw; there they were erecting tents, in stretching across four stakes such pieces of stuff as had been found in the deserted houses. The ground wrs strewed up and down with the skins of sheep just slain, guitars, pitchers, bladders of wine, the cowls of monks, clothes of every form and color—here the cavalry under arms, were sleeping by the sides of their horses—farther on a few of the infantry, dressed in women's clothes, were dancing grotesquely among piles of arms to the sound of discordant music."

M. de Rocca gives the following account of the manner of life which he and his companions in arms were accustomed to lead:

"Whether in houses or bivoucked in the fields, we lead the same sort of life; either going from house to house, or from our own fire in the open air to that of a comrade. In either situation we passed the long nights in drinking, and talking over the present events of the war, or our past campaigns. Sometimes, a horse tormented by the chillness of the dews, just before day break, would tear up the picket to which he was fastened, and come gently and put his head to the fire to warm himself, as if he was conscious of being an old servant, and wished to remind us that he also had been present in the battle."

After observing, that this simple, yet agitated life had its charms as well as its miseries—that detachments were seen departing or returning at every hour of the day from the most distant parts in Spain—that when they received orders to be ready to mount it might for France, Germany, or the furthest extremities of Europe, or only for a short ride, M. de Rocca proceeds in the following terms:

"When the cannon roared at a distance, announcing an approaching attack on any point of the enemy's line; when the different corps were hurrying into action, brothers and friends serving in several divisions recognized each other and stopped to embrace, and had a hasty farewell; their arms clashed, their plumes crossed each other, and they returned instantly to their ranks. The habit of danger made us look upon death as one of the most ordinary circumstances of life; we pitied our comrades when *wounded*: but when once they had ceased to live, the indifference which was shown them amounted almost to irony. When the soldiers, passing by, recognized one of their companions stretched among the dead, they just said, "He is no longer in want of any thing. He will never abuse his horse again. He has got drunk for the last time," or something similar, which only marked in the speaker a stoical contempt of existence. Such were the only funeral orations pronounced in honor of those who fell in our battles."

*From Niles's Weekly Register.*

## ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

OF DR. FRANKLIN.

A distinguished friend has furnished us with the following anecdote, copied from a letter addressed to him in 1799, by one of his correspondents, who had just then visited Mr. Jefferson at Montecello.

After speaking of the hospitality with which he was received by Mr. Jefferson, he says—"I wish I had time to detail to you all the topics of conversation, but I must not omit an anecdote he told us of Dr. Franklin. Mr. Jefferson and the Doctor were sometime together in Paris. They dined one day with a large party, consisting of many distinguished characters of France, and several Americans.—The Abbe Reynal and Dr. Franklin, the two celebrated philosophers, had much conversation; among other things, the Abbe observed, that in America all animals degenerated; and he made many learned and profound observations, especially to shew this effect of the climate on the people, although so recently from a European stock. The Doctor listened with the usual patience and attention, and after the Abbe had finished, pleasantly remarked that where a difference of opinion existed, it was the custom in deliberative assemblies to divide the house—he therefore proposed that the Europeans should go to one side the room and the Americans to the other that the question might be fairly taken.—It happened that all the Americans present were stout men, full of life, health and vigor, while all the Europeans were small, meagre and dwarfish, the Doctor cast his eye along the lines, and with a smile proclaimed his victory to the mortified Abbe, whose theory was so completely overthrown by the demonstration before him, which he had the candor to acknowledge on the spot."

EX[illegible]CT

*Fro[illegible] Plumer to the Hampshire.*

"[illegible]es in a republic are rais[illegible]cite a spirit of avarice, [illegible] to seek office from se[illegible] a direct tendency [illegible]ric, and to destro[illegible] of holding office [illegible]noting the pu[illegible]ltiply the nur[illegible]ease intrigue and [illegible]ce extravagance [illegible] officers; and their influence insensibly leads others to imitate their pernicious example, till it destroys the simplicity and changes the manners and habits of the people. This is an evil pregnant with danger to a free government. It was the observation of a man, not less eminent for his talents as a statesman than his knowledge as a historian, that high salaries are evidence of the decline of republicanism in a state. Indeed, no government can long subsist but upon its original foundations, and by a frequent recurrence to the principles on which it was first instituted."

BOSTON, *July 4.*

Captain Nash, from Hayti, has politely favoured us with the Gazettes of Cape Henry to the 24th of May.

They are principally filled with well written articles on the internal affairs of Hayti: and furnish indications of a fixed resolution in its monarch and subjects to live free and independent, or to perish in defending their rights. These papers are constantly representing Petion (who governs in another part of the island, and who is a mulatto) as an enemy to the freedom of the blacks—as being the tool of France, and desirous of returning under their dominion:—and as capable of every species of crime and dissimulation. On the other hand they exhibit King Henry (Christophe) as the pattern of every royal excellence; as resolved to maintain the independence of Hayti—to court the commerce and friendship of all nations—to exercise towards them a strict impartiality—to patronize the arts and humanity, and make his kingdom and reign respected by its strength, resources and love of justice. He has a palace in the mountains, about 18 miles from the Cape, which is strongly fortified, in which are constantly kept immense quantities of munitions of war, and provisions. He is now building villages around his palace, which can be protected by its powerful batteries. His troops amount to near 30,000 well disciplined, armed, and paid. The affairs of the kingdom appear to be as well conducted as in the best organized government in the world. The King resides constantly in his palace of Sans Souci.

The last paper contains an account of the arrival at the Cape of one of Petion's Lieutenant Colonels; (the Chevalier Jean Louis) having surrendered himself to King Henry and claimed his protection. He was graciously received;—admitted to the grade of Colonel in the houshold troops of the black King, and his family amply provided for. He represented the tyranny and cruelty of Petiton as excessive; and enumerated the officers who had recently been put to death by him. Little credit, however, ought to be attached to the reports of tale bearers.

The Haytian Gazette bears the motto, "Liberty, Independence, or Death." The King's arms on them do not vary much from those of England:—having two Lions rampant:—The motto on the garter, is "God, my Right and my Sword." The escutcheon bears a Phoenix, with the motto, "I rise from my ashes."

We believe it does not comport with the pacific policy of Louis 18th to attempt the subjugation of St. Domingo.

By an arrival at Boston from Port-au-Prince, we learn that the fleets of the two rival sable chiefs, Petion and Christopher, are at sea in quest of each other.

It appears that Bruce, who was concerned in the escape of Lavalette, is the nephew of the celebrated traveller, and much of a traveller himself.

The character of Sir Robert Wilson, on his trial at Paris, was placed in a very flattering light. His counsel read five letters; two from the emperor of Russia very complimentary of his activity, zeal, and courage, and bestowing on him the order of St. Anne of the first class; one from the king of Prussia, speaking of sir Robert in high terms; and two from Prince Metternich, the first renewing to him, in the name of the emperor of Germany, the decoration of the cross of the order of Maria Theresa, and the second apprising him that the emperor had accorded to him the cross of a commander of that order. Several traits of humanity were likewise pourtrayed by the prisoner's counsel in his behalf: In 1808 he had saved a great many French prisoners in Spain; the son of the duke of Feltre (General Clarke) and the nephew of the prince de Talleyrand, owed to Wilson their safety in the Russian campaign.

The king of France went into mourning on the 24th of April for the death of the empress of Austria, for three weeks—the first eleven days in *black*, and the last ten days in *white*.

*American Antiquities.*

The Georgia Journal in discussing the subject when, by whom, and for what purpose the mounds so common in various parts of our country were made, gives the opinion of Colonel Hawkins, who thinks they were intended as places of refuge during the freshes, the Indians being formerly in the habit of settling on rich flats, bordering streams subject to inundation. Mr. Jefferson, it is well known, supposes that they were erected by the Indians and designed by them as receptacles for their dead. To this latter opinion we are inclined, and we shall mention a circumstance which we do not recollect to have seen noticed by any of those writers who have treated this subject. These mounds are not peculiar to this country alone, but are to be found in all the countries of Europe, where the hand of arts has not destroyed them. In the high lands of Scotland, Wales and in the Grisons adjoining Switzerland, many of them still exist, and whenever they have been opened, a quantity of human bones have been found. In place however of being general receptacles for the dead, we are rather inclined to suppose them to have been the receptacles of the bones of those who fell in battle, and that they were erected on the spot where the action took place. In Britain wherever they are found tradition also records the very spot to have been the seat of a remarkable battle.

*Lynch. Press.*


## The Real Estate of
*STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.*

THIS LAND is situated within two and three miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my Office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 2, 1816.

Just received by the Subscriber, at his Store in Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a general assortment of

## Dry Goods, Groceries, and Hardware,

which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, for Sale, a few barrels *Tanners Oil*, and 20 boxes *Spanish Segars*.

ABISHAI WAY.

Pittsburgh August 7, 1816.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

The WASHINGTON CITY WEEKLY GAZETTE, by JONATHAN ELLIOT, (Quarto size, at Four Dollars per annum in advance),

Is a paper printed at the seat of the government every Saturday. Upwards of numbers of it have been already issued, the plan, the principal part of which is given below, has been highly approved by intelligent and independent men in every part of the

The WEEKLY GAZETTE is published in quarto, on fine paper, treats on the topics of the day, and furnishes at the that is worth preserving upon record. The of postage will enable it to appear at a subscribers, and the original merit of execution, will it is believed, make it an acceptable work to all

It contains—

1. All important documents, both foreign and domestic.

2. A digest of the laws of each session of Congress, with the reasons for which they alter, repeal, or

3. European, American, and West-India at full length.

4. A history of congressional and measures, including a sketch of offered in debate.

5. A general index at the end of the

Postmasters are allowed to collect tions for the GAZETTE, and allowed a commission of twelve cent.

## Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS

*Authorised by Act of Congress for ing a Canal in the City of Washington.*

Begins drawing on the 30th September

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars, Lottery Poor.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $35,000 | is $35,000 |
| 1 do. | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 1 do. | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 do. | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1 do. | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 4 do. | 1,000 | 4,000 |
| 50 do. | 600 | 30,000 |
| 50 do. | 100 | 5,000 |
| 100 do | 50 | 5,000 |
| 208 do. | 25 | 5,200 |
| 1000 do. | 10 | 10,000 |
| 9800 do. | 6 | 58,800 |

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th—19th—20th—21st—22d—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th day, each to be entitled to one of the above lar prizes, payable in part by the above Tickets, beginning with No. 3,401 to 25100 inclusive for the first drawing on day of drawing and so on in regular for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes, and adventurers who purchase Tickets commencement of the Lottery, will chance of drawing one of the may all come out in the first

Prizes subject to a deduction of and by order of the

HICKEY & [illegible]
*At the Store of* [illegible]
*Cash only, who will receive the* [illegible]
*ings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

## Wanted Immediately,

A SINGLE MAN [illegible] government of [illegible] need apply without [illegible] and satisfactory [illegible] portment. Apply to

MATTHEW B. LOGUE, Treas.
Third Street, Pittsburgh.

July 2, 1816.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers to the 1st of January last, are requested to make immediate payment. Interest will be charged on all accounts that remain unpaid after the first of August next.

WILLIAM HILL, S. P. Corner of Market and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh.

July 8, 1816

## For Sale on perpetual Ground Rent.

THE TWO HOUSES and LOT where the subscriber now lives, fronting upon Beeler's Store, Front Street. For sale any public business there are few stands better in this City. For particulars RICHARD HANNAH.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1816.

## 100 Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the common jail of the village of Mayville, county of Chautauque and state of New-York, on the 17th inst. a man by the name of SAMUEL PARKER, formerly from the state of Pennsylvania, and known at Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Parker is about 52 years old, about 6 feet high, well built, sandy complexion, and red hair. He was committed for an assault and battery with an intent to murder, and also for horse stealing. Whoever will take up said Parker and return him to this prison, or secure him so that he may be obtained in the United States, and give notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward and all necessary charges paid.

JONATHAN SUBAGUE, Sheriff.

Mayville, July 5, 1816.

## Real Estate for sale.

THE whole of the HOUSE and LOT occupied by Mr. William M'Cune, at the Green Tree, on the corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, Pittsburgh. The House and is well calculated for both a Tavern or any kind of Public House. The 120 feet on Wood Street, and 240 feet on Fourth Street.

October 14, 1815

## FOR SALE

*Very Cheap*

## Two acres

on the Monongahela River, within the City of Pittsburgh. The land is of excellent quality. A small [illegible] For particulars apply to

June 22, 1816